

JURY PROTESTS TO CUMMINGS ON LONG AIDES

Charges Discrimination in Tax
Fraud Trials and Urges
Release of Convicted Pair

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (AP).
—Nine of the 23 members of the
Grand Jury that indicted friends
of the late Senator Huey P. Long
for income tax fraud scored the
United States Attorney General
today for abandoning prosecution
of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General
Cummings, the jurors demanded
immediate release from the At-
lanta Penitentiary of former Rep-
resentative Joseph Fisher, one of
the two men tried before the crim-
inal cases against others were
dropped.

Fisher Free July 9

They said there was a "gross
and unwarranted official discrim-
ination" against Fisher, who is
scheduled to complete a sentence
of a year and a half on July 9.
Abraham Shushan, former presi-
dent of the New Orleans Levee
Board, the other man brought to
trial, was acquitted.

Fisher was tried at the time

Long was waging a vigorous fight
against the Administration of
President Roosevelt. Shushan was
tried after Long's death.

Among those who escaped crim-
inal trial were Seymour Weiss,
hotel executive, and former treas-
urer of Long's political organiza-
tion; State Senator Jules G. Fisher
of Jefferson Parish, and the Nel-
son brothers, Harry, John P.
and W. W. Nelson, who sold ma-
terials to the State during Long's
gigantic highway paving program.

NEW YORK AMERICAN

Forwarded by New York Office

JUN 17 1936

Mr. Nathan	_____
Mr. Tolson	_____
Mr. Baughman	_____
Chief Clerk	_____
Mr. Clegg	_____
Mr. Coffey	_____
Mr. Edwards	_____
Mr. Egan	_____
Mr. Foxworth	_____
Mr. Harbo	_____
Mr. Joseph	_____
Mr. Lester	_____
Mr. Quinn	_____
Mr. Starnes	_____
Mr. Tracy	_____
Miss Gandy	_____

62-32509-A 28
B. E. JOSEPH

"CHANGED ATMOSPHERE"

SOME two years or more ago, when Huey Long was making things hot for the Roosevelt administration, federal agents were scurrying about Louisiana gathering evidence of alleged frauds practiced by friends and political allies of the Kingfish.

It was just a coincidence, federal authorities insisted, that Huey Long happened to be at outs with the New Deal. It was even explained that the investigations had been started when Herbert Hoover was President. Politics was one thing. The administration of justice was another. A high-minded federal government would never stoop to mixing the two.

The federal agents rounded up the evidence, and then federal prosecutors presented the same to a federal Grand Jury. On the basis of that evidence the Grand Jury voted indictments against several of Huey Long's friends, charging them with defrauding the United States Treasury by falsifying income tax returns.

One of the defendants, Joseph Fisher, a State legislator, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to eighteen months in prison.

Then Huey Long was assassinated, and the whole political picture began to change.

Meanwhile the trial of the second defendant got under way. Abe Shushan, Huey Long lieutenant and president of the New Orleans Levee Board, was found "not guilty."

Then came a lull in the prosecutions, and, coincidentally, there came also talk of rapprochement between the Long machine and the Farley machine. The other indictments were quashed—the prosecutor said the evidence was "too weak." Among those thus relieved of the obligation of standing trial were Seymour Weiss, treasurer of Long's political organizations, State Senator Jules G. Fisher and the three Nelson brothers, road material contractors.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, a Louisiana citizen, gave her size-up of developments. In a letter to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and Attorney General Cummings, she asked:—

"Must I understand that men go to the penitentiary if they defraud the Treasury—as one petty Louisiana politician has already done—when the administration is politically at outs with the defendants, but that big gamblers and political leaders are given baths of immunity when the administration ogles a coming election and smokes the pipe of peace?"

Her question has not been answered.

Now nine of the members of the Grand Jury which voted the indictments tell why they "feel aggrieved and outraged." To Attorney General Cummings, they write:—

"If the evidence revealed in the Grand Jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the

United State's Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

When he quashed the indictments United States Attorney Viosca gave the explanation that there was "a changed atmosphere" in New Orleans.

An explanation from Attorney General Cummings is in order.

NEW YORK 1. 1936
Furnished to New York Office

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Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	✓
Chief Clerk	✓
Mr. Clegg	✓
Mr. Coffey	✓
Mr. Edwards	✓
Mr. Egan	✓
Mr. Foxworth	✓
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Keith	✓
Mr. Lester	✓
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schilder	✓
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	✓
Miss Gandy	✓

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HW

29

Worship

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
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Why?

"If the evidence revealed in the Grand Jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the United States Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges.

"The newspapers seem to say that you, Mr. Attorney General, have given a free hand in these matters to the local United States Attorney (Rene A. Viosca), and we realize that you must, in the magnitude of your duties, rely in large measure upon others. But it is significant that these same press reports uniformly give emphasis to the statement that the Department of the Secretary of the Treasury strongly disapproves."

"Changed Atmosphere"

District Attorney Viosca, when criminal prosecutions were dropped in the remaining cases, said they were "too weak" to bring to trial, and added that there was a "changed atmosphere" in New Orleans since the conviction of Fisher.

The jurors said a "changed atmosphere" could not mean "a change in the wish of the law-loving people of New Orleans to see that crime is punished."

"If that statement as to the 'changed atmosphere' were limited to official circles, we would readily believe," they said.

The letter was signed by nine of the three Grand Jurors who

the tax cases for beginning in May, 1934

long Allies Escape

who escape

Members of the Federal grand jury in New Orleans who indicted several persons in connection with income tax frauds are within their rights as good citizens in demanding to know why the Department of Justice has consented to prosecution and subsequent imprisonment of one such person while agreeing to the abandonment of prosecution in other cases. The question assumes greater significance when it has been reported, and not denied, that the Bureau of Internal Revenue, which "made" the cases, strongly disagrees with the Department of Justice over the propriety of abandoning prosecution.

The Attorney General is represented

as having explained that the United States attorney in New Orleans recommended dropping the prosecution, as the cases were "weak" and the "atmosphere" in New Orleans has changed. The former grand jurors demand to know how a case that was strong enough to bring an indictment may now be so "weak" that its prosecution is to be abandoned.

How has the "atmosphere" changed? The death of Huey Long has doubtless changed it. But that, of course, should have nothing to do with the Attorney General's decision.

The grand jurors' demands for a thorough explanation should not go unanswered. The Attorney General would be wise to engage the services of the best man available as special prosecutor and see the New Orleans income cases through. No change of "atmosphere" warrants a change of attitude by the Department of Justice in prosecution of persons formally charged with violation of law.

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IT SMELLS BAD

HOLD your nose while we slowly trace the history of this scandal.

Some two years or more ago, when Huey Long was making things hot for the Roosevelt Administration, a corps of Federal agents were scurrying about Louisiana gathering evidence of alleged frauds practiced by friends and political allies of the Kingfish.

Of course, it was just a coincidence, Federal authorities insisted, that Huey Long happened to be at outs with the New Deal. It was even explained that the investigations had been started when Hoover was President. Politics was one thing. The administration of justice was another thing. A high-minded Federal Government would never stoop to mixing the two.

The Federal agents rounded up the evidence and then Federal prosecutors presented the same to a Federal grand jury. On the basis of that evidence, the grand jury voted indictments against several of Huey Long's friends, charging them with defrauding the U. S. Treasury by falsifying income tax returns.

One of the defendants, Joseph Fisher, a state legislator, was tried, found guilty and sentenced to 18 months in prison.

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Meanwhile, the trial of the second defendant got under way. Abe Shushan, Huey Long lieutenant and president of the New Orleans Levee Board, was found "not guilty."

Then came a lull in the prosecutions and, coincidentally, there came also talk of rapprochement between the Long machine and the Farley machine. The other indictments were quashed—the prosecutor said the evidence was "too weak." Among those relieved of the obligation of standing trial were Seymour Weiss, treasurer of Long's political organizations; State Sen. Jules G. Fisher and the three Nelson brothers, road material contractors.

About two weeks ago Mrs. Hilda Phelps Hammond, a Louisiana citizen, gave her size-up of developments. In a letter to Treasury Secretary Morgenthau and Attorney General Cummings she asked:

"Must I understand that men go to the penitentiary if they defraud the Treasury—as one petty Louisiana politician has already done—when the Administration is politically at outs with the defendants, but that big gamblers and political leaders are given baths of immunity when the Administration ogles a coming election and smokes the pipe of peace?"

Her question has not been answered.

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Tracy
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Now nine of the members of the grand jury which voted the indictments tell why they "feel aggrieved and outraged." To Attorney General Cummings they write:

"If the evidence revealed in the grand jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the U. S. Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

When he quashed the indictments, U. S. Atty. Viosca gave the explanation that there was "a changed atmosphere" in New Orleans.

Better continue to hold your nose until Attorney General Cummings gives a more deodorizing explanation.

CUMMINGS BACK TAX DISMISSAL

Defends Action of U. S. At- torney in New Orleans Cases.

Taking cognizance of criticism leveled at him by members of the New Orleans grand jury, which investigated income tax cases involving members of the so-called Long machine, Attorney General Cummings this afternoon staunchly defended action of United States Attorney Rene Viosca in dismissing all remaining income tax charges against followers of the late Huey Long.

"All this hullabaloo about the dismissal of these cases is synthetic," Cummings told reporters at his press conference. "The matter was purely routine, and so far as I am concerned it is a closed book."

Cummings added: "The Department of Justice has full confidence in Mr. Viosca, upon whom the burden of these prosecutions would rest, and feels that there is no just ground for criticizing his action. Manifestly, the disposition of the cases referred to has no bearing on the Fisher case and the sentence therein."

The Fisher case to which the Attorney General referred is that of Joseph Fisher, supporter of the late Louisiana Senator, who is serving an 18-months term for violation of the income tax laws. Nine members of the grand jury which indicted numerous Long followers have written Cummings, caustically criticizing dismissal of the remaining cases and demanding that, to be consistent, Fisher should be released from prison.

Cummings explained to reporters that Fisher's case was the first to be tried and was the strongest of the group of cases in which indictments were returned. The second case, against A. L. Shushan, resulted in acquittal. A number of other cases were disposed of upon pleas of guilty, he said, resulting in collection of upward of \$116,000 in taxes, penalties and fines.

"There still remains undisposed of," Cummings said, "a number of cases concerning which, in view of the Government's experience in the previous cases, the question arose whether the available evidence might reasonably be expected to result in convictions. It was concluded to leave the decision entirely to the judgment and discretion of United States Attorney Viosca, who, upon review of the matter, concluded that convictions could not be obtained."

Mr. Nathan	.....
Mr. Tolson	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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33

Jurors Condemn Cummings for Dropping Cases

NEW ORLEANS, June 16. (AP)—The members of the grand jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud today scored the United States Attorney-General for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Atty.-Gen. Cummings the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a gross and unwarranted official discrimination against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 9. Abe Shushan, former president of the Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

62-32509-A

June 17, 1936

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Her question has not been answered.

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Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. St. John
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

62-32509-12

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GHOST OF LONG HAUNTS CAPITAL IN TAX INQUIRY

**Nine U. S. Grand Jurors "Out-
raged" Because Indictments
Are Not Tried.**

ONE MAN SENT TO PRISON

**Cummings Silent About Letter
—Morgenthau Won't
Stir Up Row.**

By **THOMAS L. STOKES**,
World-Telegram Staff Correspondent
WASHINGTON, June 17.—Ghosts
of the Huey Long regime in Louisi-
ana rose today to pester the Roose-
velt administration through a letter
to Attorney General Cummings from
nine members of the Grand Jury at
New Orleans which investigated al-
leged income tax violations by Long
henchmen.

The Grand Jurors want to know
why these cases were dropped re-
cently. They feel "aggrieved and
outraged."

Getting Jobs Again

Politically-minded Washington
sought to connect the dropping of
prosecution with the recent pledge
by leaders of the Long machine to
support the Roosevelt administra-
tion. The spoils of patronage, with-
held from Mr. Long, have begun to
flow again to Louisiana.

Only silence greeted the letter
from the nine jurors. The Attorney
General said only that the letter had
not yet reached him.

Nothing came from Secretary of
the Treasury Morgenthau, whose in-
vestigators dug up the evidence upon
which the Grand Jury voted its in-
dictments.

Hesitate to Quarrel

Mr. Morgenthau and his men are
known to be indignant about aban-
donment of the cases, but they
hesitate to get into an internal ad-
ministration row.

Postmaster General Farley, who
conferred recently with Governor
Leche of Louisiana, a former Long
lieutenant, said today that he knew
nothing about the dropping of the
indictments.

Ex-Governor Dan Moody, of Texas,
as Special Prosecutor for the gov-
ernment, won a verdict of guilty
against Joseph Fisher, a Long leader,
whose Atlanta penitentiary term ex-
pires July. He is the only one
convicted.

Mr. Nathan
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Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
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Mr. Joseph
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Miss Gandy

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 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

JURORS SCORE FAILURE TO TRY AIDES OF LONG

Members Attack Cummings, Feel 'Aggrieved' And Outraged'

New Orleans — (AP) — Nine members of the Grand Jury which indicted aides of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud today attacked the United States attorney general for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General Homer Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the State Penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

Discrimination
 They said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half on July 8. Abe Shushan, president of the New Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

Both Fisher and Shushan were tried before the death of Senator Long, who then was waging a vigorous fight against the administration of President Roosevelt.

The jurors, in their letter said that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington, by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

Washington's Answer
 "The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were in effect that the government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning the commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration — answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

The jurors said that, excluding Fisher and Shushan, the others indicted "had not even been brought to nominal trial" and if the cases are abandoned they felt they had every cause to feel aggrieved and out-

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 The Hartford Times
 June 16, 1936
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CUMMINGS SCORED BY LA. TAX JURORS

Failure of U. S. to Press
Charges Against Long's Aides
Assailed by Probers

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which indicted friends of the late
Senator Huey P. Long for income
tax fraud today scored the United
States Attorney General for aban-
doning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General
Cummings, the jurors demanded
immediate release from the Atlanta
Penitentiary of former State Repre-
sentative Joseph Fisher, one of the
two men tried before the criminal
cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and
unwarranted official discrimination"
against Fisher, who is scheduled to
complete a sentence of a year and
a half.

On July 9, Abraham Shushan,
former president of the Orleans
Levee Board, the other man brought
to trial, was acquitted.

Fisher was tried before the death
of Senator Long at the time Long
was waging a vigorous fight against
the Administration of President
Roosevelt. Shushan was tried after
Long's death.

The statement was announced
here by Arthur C. Waters, who
served as foreman of the Grand
Jury which returned the income
tax indictments.

Use of "Pull" Charged

The jurors said in their letter
that during the investigations which
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tion "were trying to make their
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organization; State Senator Jules
Fisher of Jefferson Parish, and the
Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and
W. W. Nelson, who sold materials
to the State during Long's highway
paving program.

Although the Government dropped
criminal prosecutions in their cases,
announcement was made that an at-
tempt would be made to collect the
amount of income taxes allegedly
due.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
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Mr. Quinn
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Miss Gandy

62-32509-A

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Cummings to Get Round Robin Criticizing Failure to Prosecute on Tax Fraud Charge

By United Press

The letter, signed by eight of the 23 members of the Federal grand jury which returned most of the indictments, pleaded for the release of State Rep. Joseph Fisher from Atlanta penitentiary, where he is serving an 18-month sentence on conviction of income tax fraud.

Fisher was the only one of the indicted men who was convicted and sent to prison. Another case ended in acquittal and the Government recently dismissed criminal charges against the remaining defendants.

The letter to Cummings said "There has been a gross and unwarranted official discrimination against" Fisher, and that he was probably one of the least of the offenders.

Referring to the dropping of the other prosecutions, the letter declares: "It seems to us, Mr. Attorney General, that such procedure cannot fail to bring the administration of justice into disrepute and dishonor in the minds and judgment of the people."

In announcing that pending cases would be dropped, U. S. Dist. Atty. Rene Viosca declared the Government lacked evidence to insure convictions.

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JUN 16 1968

F. W. JOSEPH
39

LONG AIDES' TRIAL FAILURE ASSAILED

Nine of Louisiana Grand Jury Protest to Cummings in Tax Fraud Case.

By the Associated Press.

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Fisher was tried before the death of Senator Long at the time Long was waging a vigorous fight against the administration of President Roosevelt. Shushan was tried after Long's death.

"The statement was announced here by Arthur C. Waters, who served as foreman of the grand jury which returned the income tax indictments."

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of the association... Attorney General Cummings... client to indict... stand under what... consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice... how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges...

"The newspapers seem to say that you, Mr. Attorney General, have given a free hand in these matters to the local United States attorney (Rene A. Viosca), and we realize that you must, in the magnitude of your duties, rely in large measure upon others. But it is significant that these same press reports uniformly give emphasis to the statement that

the department of the Secretary of the Treasury strongly disapproves."

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The jurors said a "changed atmosphere" could not mean "a change in the wish of the law-loving people of New Orleans to see that crime is punished."

"If that statement as to the 'changed atmosphere' were limited to official circles we would readily agree," they said.

The letter was signed by 9 of the 23 grand jurors who considered the tax cases for nine months, beginning in May, 1934.

Among those who escaped criminal trial were Seymour Weiss, hotel executive and former treasurer of Long's political organization; State Senator Jules G. Fisher of Jefferson

Parish and the Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and W. W. Nelson, who sold materials to the State during Long's gigantic highway paving program.

Attorney General Cummings... New Orleans grand jury... charges against members of the so-called "Long machine" in Louisiana... Cummings, it was learned at the

Treasury officials likewise declined to discuss the matter. They are known to have objected to the Justice Department some weeks ago against proposed nolle prosequing of the cases, involving Seymour Weiss and other followers of the late Senator Long.

Cummings, it was learned at the

Justice Department recently, left the question of prosecution or dismissal of the cases in the hands of United States Attorney Viosca at New Orleans. Cummings has said he will support the

action taken by Viosca because the United States attorney was in a better position to know whether convictions could be obtained than "we in Washington."

Noted

Mr. E. J. ...
Mr. F. A. ...
Mr. Harbo ...
Mr. Joseph ...
Mr. Keith ...
Mr. Lester ...
Mr. Quinn ...
Mr. ...
Mr. Tracy ...
Miss Gandy ...

62-32509-A

JURORS IRKED AS LONG AIDES ESCAPE SUIT

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (I.N.S.).—Action of Attorney General Cummings in dropping income tax cases here against Seymour Weiss and others, was bitterly scored in a letter to the Attorney General by nine members of the grand jury that returned the indictments.

Weiss was a power in the political machine built up by the late Senator Huey P. Long.

The latter charged a "gross discrimination" had been meted out to former Legislator Joe Fisher, the only person sentenced to prison in the series of tax cases here. His immediate release was asked.

The letter said "it seems to us, Mr. Attorney General, that such procedure cannot fail to bring the administration of justice into disrepute and dishonor in the minds and judgments of the people."

The letter openly charged that during the time the grand jury was making its investigations rumors were abroad that "one or more, perhaps all of those whose acts were reported as being under investigation, were trying to make their peace at Washington."

The letter further said that the only "changed" atmosphere—a phrase attributed to General Cummings—was in political circles in New Orleans.

The nine grand jurors signing the letter said they had every cause to feel "outraged" over the action taken in dismissing the charges.

Fisher was termed "one of the least offenders."

Moore

Mr. Baughman	.....
Mr. Clark	.....
Mr. Clegg	.....
Mr. Coffey	.....
Mr. Glavin	.....
Mr. Ladd	.....
Mr. Nichols	.....
Mr. Rosen	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Mr. Carson	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Gurnea	.....
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Nease
Mr. Gandy

Moore

WASH. TIMES

62-32509-A

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CUMMINGS SCORED BY LA. TAX JURORS

Failure of U. S. to Press
Charges Against Long's Aides
Assailed by Probers

NEW ORLEANS, June 16 (AP).—Nine members of the Grand Jury which indicted friends of the late Senator Huey P. Long for income tax fraud today scored the United States Attorney General for abandoning prosecution of the cases.

In a letter to Attorney General Cummings, the jurors demanded immediate release from the Atlanta Penitentiary of former State Representative Joseph Fisher, one of the two men tried before the criminal cases against others were dropped.

They said there was a "gross and unwarranted official discrimination" against Fisher, who is scheduled to complete a sentence of a year and a half.

On July 9, Abraham Shushan, former president of the Orleans Levee Board, the other man brought to trial, was acquitted.

Fisher was tried before the death of Senator Long at the time Long was waging a vigorous fight against the Administration of President Roosevelt. Shushan was tried after Long's death.

The statement was announced here by Arthur C. Waters, who served as foreman of the Grand Jury which returned the income tax indictments.

Use of "Pull" Charged

The jurors said in their letter that during the investigations which led to the indictments it was reported that those under investigation "were trying to make their peace at Washington, by political pull or by payment of the taxes claimed, or even by both means."

"The reported answers out of Washington," the letter stated, "either from your office, Mr. Attorney General, or from the office of the Secretary of the Treasury, were, in effect, that the Government of the United States would not compromise itself by condoning the commission of crime for a pecuniary consideration—answers which wholly comported with the dignity and honor of the United States."

The jurors said that, excluding Fisher and Shushan, the others indicted "had not even been brought to nominal trial," and if the cases are abandoned they felt they had "every cause to feel aggrieved and outraged."

"If the evidence revealed in the Grand Jury room under the guidance of the assistants of the United States Attorney General's office was sufficient to indict, then we fail to understand under what proper theory consistent with the integrity and sacredness of the proper administration of justice how this identical evidence has now become so weakened as to warrant the dismissal of criminal charges."

"The newspapers seem to say that you, Mr. Attorney General, have given a free hand in these matters to the local United States Attorney (Rene A. Viosca), and we realize that you must, in the magnitude of your duties, rely in large measure upon others. But it is significant that these same press reports uniformly give emphasis to the statement that the Department of the Secretary of the Treasury strongly disapproves."

"Changed Atmosphere"

District Attorney Viosca, whose criminal prosecutions were dropped in the remaining cases, said they were "too weak" to bring to trial, and added that there was a "changed atmosphere" in New Orleans since the conviction of Fisher.

The jurors said a "changed atmosphere" could not mean "a change in the wish of the law-loving people of New Orleans to see that crime is punished."

"If that statement as to the 'changed atmosphere' were limited to official circles, we would readily agree," they said.

The letter was signed by nine of the twenty-three Grand Jurors who considered the tax cases for nine months, beginning in May, 1934.

Long Allies Escape

Among those who escaped criminal trial were Seymour Weiss, former treasurer of Long's political organization; State Senator Jules G. Fisher of Jefferson Parish, and the Nelson brothers, Harry, John P. and W. W. Nelson, who sold materials to the State during Long's highway paving program.

Although the Government dropped criminal prosecutions in their cases, announcement was made that an attempt would be made to collect the amount of income taxes allegedly due.

NEW YORK POST

Revised to New York City

JUN 16 1934

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Mr. Harbo
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Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

62-32509-1110

Federal Office In New Orleans Is Ransacked

Election Data Gathered by
U. S. Investigators Burned
in Washroom.

By the United Press.

New Orleans, Feb. 4.—The looting of a Federal office, apparently by sympathizers of the Huey Long faction, threatened tonight to draw Federal agents into the cauldron of Louisiana politics.

A room in the customs house was ransacked over the week-end. All matter pertaining to the Democratic primary two weeks ago, gathered by Congressional investigators, was taken to a washroom and burned. There were reports on 1,500 cases of alleged fraud in the file—affidavits of alleged wrongdoing taken from citizens, complaints of false registrations, poll tax forgeries, intimidation and bribes with marked money. All were destroyed.

All inquiries concerning the robbery were referred to David W. Magee, chief of the New Orleans Division of the Department of Justice.

There were many aspects of a "Boston Tea Party" to Louisiana's latest political incident. Long leaders charged the Government "usurped the rights of a sovereign State" by sending investigators here.

Federal intreferece was based on the ground that eight Congressmen from Louisiana were being nominated. The Long machine won the election in a landslide.

Earlier in the day there were ink-lings of peace-making between Washington and Louisiana. A post-mistress, Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford, was appointed at Gretna, La., on recommendation of Representative Paul H. Maloney, a Long partisan. It was the first patronage given the Long forces since Huey's bolt.

By the Associated Press.

A certificate of the appointment of Mrs. Huey P. Long as Senator from Louisiana was presented to the Senate yesterday by Senator Overton (Democrat), Louisiana. He said Mrs. Long would arrive in a few days.

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NEW ORLEANS DIVISION

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FROM: DIVISION #1 & DIVISION #2

1936.

TO: ☐ Director
☐ Mr. Nathan
☐ Mr. Tolson
☐ Mr. Edwards
☐ Mr. Quinn
☐ Mr. Tamm
☐ Division Three

☐ Files Section
☐ Personnel Files
☐ Mechanical Section
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Smith
Supervisor.

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New Louisiana MI

GOV. ALLEN, LONG SUCCESSOR, DIES

Noe Takes State Reins As Alarmed Leaders Join in Rush to Capital

NEW ORLEANS, La., Jan. 28 (U.P.).—The government of Louisiana tonight fell into the hands of James A. Noe, a two-fisted upstart of the Huey Long political machine who was whisked into power by the sudden death of Gov. Oscar Kelly Allen.

Allen died in his executive mansion at Baton Rouge this morning of throat hemorrhages.

FLIES TO CAPITAL

Noe, lieutenant governor, chartered an airplane at Monroe, his home town, and sped to the capital to be sworn in as Governor. He inherited all the powers Long vested in Louisiana Governors whom the late dictator controlled, and he became at once a problem for the political bosses.

The inner circle that dominated the Long machine had not been on the best of terms with Noe. He was slated for demotion. His unexpected elevation to the high office, and the loss of the subservient Governor Allen, precipitated the worst crisis since Long's assassination last September.

Noe issued a proclamation calling for a 30-day period of mourning and announced he would "carry on Governor Allen's work." His promise of "no change in policy" partly allayed the fears of

His Death Brings Louisiana Crisis



LATE GOV. O. K. ALLEN
Dies in Office



JAMES A. NOE
Louisiana Governor

Long leaders, who swarmed to the Capital in apprehension, much in the same manner as they gathered after Long was shot.

RULES UNTIL MAY

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Long hired him into politics through personal friendship and set him up as governor to be a figurehead. He was never a strong personal factor in the political machine. As soon as Long died, a clique of the more ambitious bosses.

Allen let them dictate the terms, although he could have employed the laws at his command to make himself another dictator.

The campaign that preceded last Tuesday's election was believed to have hastened his death. It was the bitterest in recent history.

The future of Louisiana politics under Noe was conjectural. He was demoted in last week's election, given a candidacy for the State senate. The bosses had promised to make him president pro tem of the senate, the office



ALLEN ELLENDER
Long Dynasty Chief

from which Long promoted him to lieutenant governor.

FLARED INTO FITS

Noe apparently was pacified, though he flared up into fits of temper and had two fist fights during the campaign, one with a friend of Rev. Smith, when he was campaigning for the governorship against Leche. He charged Smith "double-crossed" him, after promising to support him against Leche.

It appeared that Leche probably would consent to head the machine when he becomes governor in May. The Democratic State central committee will designate a new nominee for Long's unexpired Senate term. It was understood the job would be given to Ellender, who also has been nominated to the six-year Senate term, starting in January, 1937. In that event, Ellender would go to Washington after the general election in April, and remain there for the duration of Long's and his own term.

Noe was sworn in as governor late today by Justice John Fournet of the Supreme Court.

Allen's body was taken to the State House tonight to lie in state through Wednesday. He will be buried in Winnfield, where he and Huey Long were boyhood chums.

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Mr. Nathan *H H*
 Mr. Tolson
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Gov. O. K. Allen Dies at 53 Assumes Presidency

ader of Long
 Stricken Suddenly
 Baton Rouge

'Heir' to Long Dead



GOV. O. K. ALLEN.

Baton Rouge, La., Jan. 11. — Gov. Oscar Kelly Allen, who rose to power with Huey P. Long and inherited his political leadership left by the late Senator, died today of a cerebral hemorrhage. Apparently in excellent health and spirits, the 53-year-old Governor and Senator-designate to fill the unexpired term of Long was stricken suddenly as he prepared to leave the executive mansion for his offices in Louisiana's skyscraper Statehouse.

He died within an hour, his wife and two of his children at his bedside.

The news spread quickly through the State with the knowledge that the second of the two men who helped build a political empire without comparison in American history had passed.

Officials Gather.

Like his late ally, Allen often was the center of political tempests. Only last week he figured largely in sweeping into office a new State administration in a landslide victory which followers of Long declared a "vindication" of his policies.

Allen's death automatically made Lieut. Gov. James A. Noe, of Monroe, a high lieutenant in the Long-Allen political organization, the chief executive, but again left vacant the United States Senate seat Long occupied before he was slain. State officials and private citizens who enjoyed the Governor's friendship and political confidence rushed to the executive mansion from over the State.

Tear-filled eyes, Judge Richard Leche, of New Orleans, the Allen administration chosen governor to succeed Allen, at the mansion almost speechless.

Inside Allen

When the Long-Allen ticket was being framed last fall, Noe already had taken the jump and announced his candidacy for Governor on the "share our wealth" platform of the Long, but Allen and the other machine leaders pushed aside his candidacy and caused an open break between Noe and the administration.

Noe later withdrew his candidacy and supported the Long-Allen ticket, which nominated him as a member of the State Senate in the primary.

While awaiting announcement of Noe's policies in the executive chair, State leaders anticipated he would follow in general the administration's announced intentions of carrying out the work of Huey Long, although he has it in his power to call the Legislature into session and seek repeal of any of the dictated laws passed under Long and Allen.

From other Governors and high public officials of the Nation and from citizens in every city and hamlet in Louisiana messages of sympathy were received by Mrs. Allen.

Allen is survived by his wife and three children, his mother, Mrs. Sophronia Perkins Allen, of Shreveport; two brothers, Ira Allen and A. Leonard Allen, a Winnfield attorney, and two sisters, Mrs. J. Ira Abrams, of Sikes, La., and Mrs. A. H. Broyles, of Shreveport.

The body of Gov. Allen will lie in state in the rotunda of the palatial capitol, near the tomb of Senator Long, until Thursday, when it will be taken to Winnfield, home of both Allen and Long, for burial.

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Gov. Allen Dies

Continued from Page 1.

in the recent Democratic primary campaign as a "Huey Long man," and won the nomination by a landslide vote. He will be inaugurated Governor May 12.

Representative Cleveland Dear, Leche's opponent on the anti-Long ticket in the bitter campaign, expressed his condolences to Mrs. Allen from his home at Alexandria.

Allen J. Ellender, speaker of the House of Representatives and successful Long-Allen candidate for the six-year term in the United States Senate succeeding Long, rushed to the capital from his home.

Lieut. Gov. Noe chartered an airplane at Monroe and flew here to take the oath of office and administer the dictated laws of the late Long for the nearly four months intervening until Leche is inaugurated.

He was sworn into office by Associate Justice John B. Fournet of the Louisiana Supreme Court.

Caucus Planned.

Administration leaders and politicians were planning to caucus over the method of procedure in selecting a nominee for the unfinished term of Long in the Senate to which Gov. Allen was nominated last Tuesday.

It was expected that under the law the Democratic State central committee, of which Allen was chairman, would call a meeting and nominate a successor to the Governor whose name should go on the ticket for the general election to be held April 21.

Jeff B. Snyder, of Tallulah, vice chairman, became acting chairman of the State committee.

With the slaying of Long last September, his hold of the State administration fell to his boyhood friend, Allen, his closest political associate. With Allen's passing that responsibility was taken up by Lieut. Gov. Noe, also a staunch supporter of Huey Long.

LONG'S POLITICAL HEIRS IN ARMS

Call Mass Meeting Tonight to Protest Invasion of Federal Agents.

BACKGROUND—

One of most picturesque figures of American politics, Huey Long moved from Louisiana backwoods to seat in United States Senate. During climb he established autocratic machine control over Louisiana politics, few of those holding office at will of Louisiana voters being beyond his domination.

Last Summer Congress directed inquiry into Long "empire"; in late August probe began. On September 8 Baton Rouge doctor shot Long as he was leaving State Capitol; two days later Senator died. Missing leader, Long adherents wrangled between themselves; foes of late Senator pressed for return to power.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, January 3.—Political heirs of the late Senator Huey P. Long will gather in a mass meeting tonight to protest against the "unconstitutional invasion" of Louisiana by "Federal agents and spies" investigating the election machinery of the January 21 primary.

As administrationists stormed against a congressional inquiry, Representative Cleveland Dear, anti-Long candidate for Governor, hailed it as necessary to "preserve a democratic form of government" in the State.

Representative Wilcox, Democrat, of Florida, acting for a committee named by Congress to study the election, spent several days here recently. He announced before leaving that a corps of Federal operatives had been assign-



Rep. Dear.

ed to investigate charges that repudiations of voters had been made illegal.

Long's feud with the administration of President Roosevelt, which apparently had been dropped after the Senator's death, was renewed recently when Judge Richard Leche, the Long faction's candidate for Governor, attacked the congressional action.

Representative Dear, speaking at Winnfield, said Leche's action showed he "knew there was no intention to give the home rule (anti-administration) candidates equal representation at the polls."

The call for tonight's mass meeting, made in a newspaper advertisement, said it was in protest of "unwarranted, illegal and unconstitutional invasion of the sovereign State of Louisiana by Federal agents and spies . . . of the usurpation of States' rights and self-government" and "in defense of white supremacy and personal freedom."

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph ✓
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

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Mr. Nathan ✓
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Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards

FATHER DENIES WEISS KILLED SENATOR LONG

**Declares Shot Probably Fired
by Bodyguard; Protests Use
of Tragedy for 'Politics'**

BATON ROUGE, La., Jan. 9 (U.P.).—The father of Dr. Carl Weiss, alleged assassin of Senator Huey P. Long, charged today that Long was shot as the result of personal difficulties "and in all probability he was not shot by my son, but by one of his own bodyguards."

The parent, Dr. Carl Adams Weiss, was aroused by charges made in the current Louisiana political campaign that his son plotted the assassination with anti-Long politicians.

PROBE DEMANDED

He said he has sent a letter to Gov. O. K. Allen, head of the Long political machine, demanding the governor "either have a grand jury investigate Long's death, or else quit saying that my son was a party to a political conspiracy."

When he received no reply from the governor, Dr. Weiss made his letter public today, commenting:

"Justice to my son's memory demands nothing less of me."

The young Dr. Weiss was shot to death in a corridor of the State capitol on the night of September 8 during a burst of gunfire in which Long received his fatal wound. Bodyguards of the Louisiana dictator fired more than 50 bullets into Dr. Weiss' body.

PROTESTS SLANDER

A whispering campaign, which later broke into the open, had it that Dr. Weiss struck Long in the mouth and Long's bodyguards opened fire on the physician. A stray bullet, fired by one of the bodyguards, was said to have struck Long. Dr. Thomas B. Birb, coroner, and all Long machine leaders, have denied this emphatically. They insist the assassination was plotted by rival politicians and executed by Dr. Weiss.

Revealing his letter to the governor, the elder Dr. Weiss said:

"Heretofore we have borne in silence the crushing grief we have suffered. We had hoped that the whole truth would come to light in vindication of the memory of our dead son, and if not, then at least the dead would not be slandered and the tragedy exploited for political purposes."

"Neither Carl nor I have taken any active part in politics. Feeling impelled by that duty which every father owes to protect and guard the memory of a child who has been silenced by death, and can no longer defend himself against slander and calumny. I have addressed a letter to Governor Allen on December 18. I have received no reply and it is now evident that it is the intention of the governor to ignore it and continue his brutal political propaganda of slander of the memory of the dead, in utter disregard of all sense of decency and humane feeling."

WASHINGTON

JAN 10 1936

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 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

BODYGUARDS DENY THEY KILLED LONG

Pay for Newspaper Ad to
Answer Dear's Inti-
mations.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, January 17.—A full-page newspaper advertisement today carried the answer of Senator Huey P. Long's bodyguards to charges that one of them killed him.

The six guards who were with the Senator when he was fatally wounded last September 8 paid for the advertisement to call a "palpable fake" an assertion by Representative Cleveland Dear intimating that one of the six was the assassin.

Dear, anti-administration candidate for Governor in next Tuesday's Democratic primary, said in a radio address that one of the "chief bodyguards" is "now in an asylum for the insane and I am informed that he constantly cries, 'I killed my best friend.'"

At the time of Long's death all reports were to the effect that he was fatally wounded by Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, Baton Rouge physician, who was slain by bodyguards. The guards testified at a coroner's inquest that Weiss fired the fatal bullet.

Dr. Weiss' father recently issued a statement that Long was killed as a result of a "personal difficulty" and that "in all probability" he was shot by one of his own bodyguards.

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Mr. Nathan	✓
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THE EVENING STAR, WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1935

Bandits Kill Banker, Seize \$15,000

HULL, Quebec (AP).—Bandits held up two officials of the Main Street Branch of the Banque Provinciale du Canada today, shot and fatally wounded one of them and fled with \$15,000 in bills. The money was being transported to the main office of the bank in Ottawa when the robbery took place.

Weiss Indicted on Tax Charges

NEW ORLEANS (AP).—A Federal grand jury today indicted Seymour Weiss, president of the New Orleans Dock Board and political ally of the late Huey P. Long, on charges of income tax evasion. It was the third time he has faced similar charges within 24 months.

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Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
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 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

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Weiss Indicted on Tax Charges

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Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
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Miss Gandy

Evasion of Taxes Charged to Songy

Testified to Alleged Plot to Kill Huey Long.

By the Associated Press.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 19.—Sidney Songy, who unfolded an alleged conspiracy to kill the late Senator Huey P. Long at the Senator's "murder plot" investigation last January, was in jail today charged with conspiring to violate the Federal liquor tax act of 1934.

Songy, a dismissed Government prohibition informer, appeared in court with a badly bruised face, which officers said they were told was received at the hands of fellow prisoners who recognized him as the former Federal employee.

Taken into custody last night, Songy's arrest was not made public until he was brought before United States Commissioner R. H. Carter, jr., for arraignment. His bond was placed at \$10,000.

His wife, charged jointly with Songy, was detained temporarily in the commissioner's office while arranging her bail, set at \$3,000.

Federal agents charged that Songy and about 15 others, unidentified, had conspired to manufacture liquor illegally in the vicinity of Opelousas, La.

They charged that one shipment of about 300 gallons of liquor seized from a truck at McCombs, Miss., was involved in the alleged conspiracy.

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Jurors Indict Weiss, Two Aids On Tax Counts

68-Page Document Given Judge Borah Charges Conspiracy by 3.

By the Associated Press.

New Orleans, Nov. 15.—Seymour Weiss, political treasurer of the late Senator Huey P. Long's political organization, and two business associates were indicted by the Federal grand jury today on charges of income tax evasion.

Six counts were included in the indictment against Weiss, already under indictment for alleged Federal income tax evasion; Mike M. Moss and Joseph C. Meyers, all of whom were charged with conspiring to obstruct operations of the United States Treasury and attempting to defeat large income tax payments.

The indictment, a bulky 68-page document, was returned to Federal Judge Wayne G. Borah by the grand jury as its final act.

Weiss Untried Yet.

Weiss was indicted last October along with several others for alleged Federal income tax evasions, but has not been tried. Two of those indicted—Joseph Fisher, former State Representative, and Abraham L. Shushan, former president of the Orleans levee board—have been tried. Fisher was convicted and is serving an 18-month sentence. Shushan was acquitted.

Weiss is named in the indictment returned today as a taxpayer, while Moss was listed as a vice president of the Hartwig-Moss Insurance Agency, Ltd., and Meyers as manager of the bond department of that firm.

The first of the six counts charge the three defendants with conspiring "to defraud the United States Government from August 1, 1928, through the present date by impairing, obstructing and impeding the lawful operation of the Treasury Department and the Internal Revenue Bureau."

Fraud Charged.

Count two charges Weiss, Moss and Meyers with attempting to defraud the Government of large sums of income taxes allegedly due by the Hartwig-Moss Agency and by Weiss and his wife. Mrs. Weiss was not indicted.

The third, fourth and fifth counts charged the three defendants with conspiracy to evade and defeat income tax payments of Mr. and Mrs. Weiss, and the sixth count charges the defendants with conspiracy to cause the Hartwig-Moss Agency not to render true and accurate returns of payments assertedly made to Weiss.

For the years 1929-1933, inclusive, the period covered in the indictment, the Weisses are charge with having evaded \$20,660.40 in income taxes and the Hartwig-Moss Agency \$61,081.24.

No date has been set for trial of the three.

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 Miss Gandy

Baton Rouge Brothers Face U. S. Tax Charge

New Orleans, Nov. 6 (AP).—The third of a series of Federal income tax prosecutions in Louisiana will begin in District Court here December 2, when John P. Harry R. and Willis Nelson, brothers, and prominent Baton Rouge contractors, go to trial for alleged evasion of taxes amounting to \$29,276 over a three-year period.

The case originally had been set for October 21, but was continued when the trial of Abraham L. Shushan, president of the Orleans Levee Board, who was acquitted of similar charges, overlapped that date.

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Political Graft of \$500,000 Charged in Shushan Case

By United Press

NEW ORLEANS—The defense testimony started today against the Government's charges in the income tax evasion case against Abe Shushan, head of the Orleans Parish Levee Board and former political associate of the late Sen. Huey Long.

The last witness called to the stand by the prosecution was Russell A. Welch, Chattanooga internal revenue

agent, who testified as to income tax returns made by Shushan and his wife during the years 1929 to 1933.

In 1929, Welch testified, Shushan and his wife paid an income tax of only \$25.55 whereas the Government contends \$8,921.94 was due.

In 1933, the Government alleged, Shushan and his wife paid taxes on \$45,022.13 whereas their true income was \$86,455.84.

The Government rested its case after nine days of delving into Shushan's financial transactions in an effort to prove that over the period 1929-1933 he evaded taxes on nearly \$500,000 which he received as "political graft."

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WASHINGTON

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62-525-1

58

U.S. FINISHES SHUSHAN CASE

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 18 (I.N.S.).—The Government rested its case yesterday in the trial of A. L. Shushan, president of the Orleans Parish Levee Board and a lieutenant in the late Senator Huey P. Long's political machine, on charges of violating the Federal income tax laws.

Immediately after Amos W. W. Woodcock, former national prohibition administrator, who heads the prosecution, announced the Government had completed its case, Defense Counsel Hugh Wilkinson requested an adjournment until today to complete his defense plans.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

Charles L. ...

JURY IS SELECTED TO TRY LONG AIDE

Defense Objects to Means
of Choice on Drawing
of Colored Juror.

By the Associated Press.

NEW ORLEANS, October 8.—The jury, with one Negro on it, was completed shortly before 1 o'clock today in the income tax evasion trial of Abraham L. Shushan, high political associate of the late Senator Huey P. Long.

The colored member of the jury panel was Taylor Segue, the last juror selected. As finally completed the jury was composed of W. W. Amies, John A. Ipser, Bernard E. Cook, J. W. Halley, R. E. Hutchinson, F. Jaubert, jr.; Edward Lowengardt, Andrew Martinez, C. J. Pitard, sr.; J. L. Rhodes, George J. Whitman and Taylor Segue.

Two alternative jurors were selected, J. L. Gagnet and C. A. Wicks.

Objects to Selection Method.

On the drawing of the last regular juror, Segue, Hugh M. Wilkinson, counsel for the defense, objected to the method of picking the jurors under Judge William H. Barrett, presiding, but the juror was seated.

Defense claimed that Judge Barrett's method deprived them of one challenge in the event both sides challenged the same name which happened in the case of Segue.

Just after the case was opened at 11 a.m., Central standard time, Judge

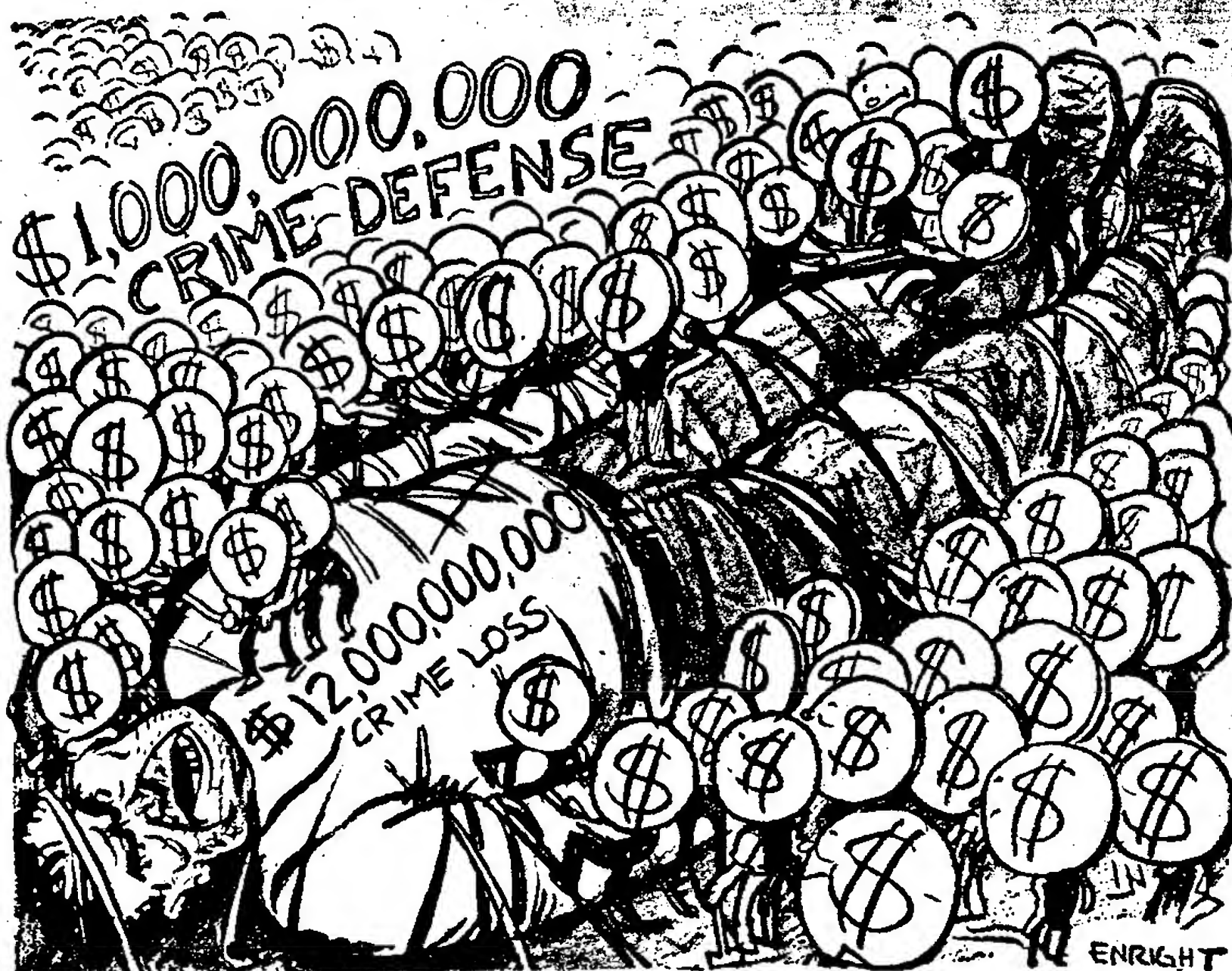
its rights
tions" in view of Federal definition of
its "sober recognition" of its "obliga-
Miss Perkins congratulated labor for
costly strikes and lockouts," she said
as a voluntary substitute for long and
boards being sought more and more
will find the good offices of these
the interest of the public as well, we
aware that it is in their interest and
grow, they become increasingly
ployers and employees continues to
the spirit of co-operation between em-
thority as the years go on, and as
"These agencies will gather su-
Sees Future Benefits.
vided."
diagnosed and remedies quickly pro-
such disorder may be intelligently
but that the fundamental causes of
not merely that strikes will be fewer

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

RC Chambers

Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Schlichter
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

A DROP IN THE BUCKET



Cartoonist Enright has graphically illustrated Huey Long's plan to combat crime. With an annual crime loss of twelve thousand million dollars, Long would have increased Federal appropriations for crime punishment to one thousand million dollars, feeling he could thus cut the nation's loss at least in half.

U. S. REFUSES QUIZ IN DEATH OF HUEY LONG

**'Probable Facts' to Support
Murder Charge Required;
Inquiry Asked by Rev. Smith**

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(I.N.S.)
—The Department of Justice will
launch no investigation of an al-
leged plot resulting in the assassina-
tion of Senator Huey P. Long of
Louisiana, until "probable facts sup-
porting charges that such a plot
existed" are laid before it.

This was made known today by
Stanley Reed, acting attorney-gen-
eral.

His statement followed word that
the White House had referred to
the Justice Department a telegram
from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith,
leader of Long's "share-the-wealth"
clubs, asking President Roosevelt
to order such an investigation.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

9/19/35

62

CJ- 03

- Mr. Nathan
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Harbo
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn
- Mr. Scheidt
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

Shun Death Probe

The Federal Government will hold aloof from investigation of the assassination of Sen. Huey P. Long unless definite evidence of a violation of Federal law is submitted, Justice Department officials said yesterday.

66-50142-66



Honolulu Star Bulletin

September 19, 1935

Huey Probe Refused By Federal Agents

(United Press by Radio)

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18—The Department of Justice remained aloof today from the investigation of the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long.

Department officials said they would not enter the case unless it was shown the assassination violated a federal statute.

✓

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	✓
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	✓
Mr. Joseph	✓
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Tamm	✓
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

RECORDED

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64

GOVERNMENT AWAITS LONG PLOT PROOF

Rev. G. L. K. Smith's Probe Re-
quest Forwarded Here—U. S.
Prosecution Problematical.

By the Associated Press.

Federal officials, requested by Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith to aid in "locating and bringing to justice the assassins of Huey P. Long," said today they were awaiting submission of facts before determining their course.

Stanley Reed, acting Attorney General, refused to discuss the case with reporters, but other Justice Department officials said the telegraphic request, sent to President Roosevelt by the Long aide, had been forwarded to the department from Hyde Park.

One of Reed's aides said:

"The telegram doesn't call for us to do anything. We're just waiting for them to submit facts."

Government lawyers expressed doubt privately that any Federal law was involved, even though a plot to assassinate Senator Long were proved.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Scheidt	
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

H.N./OJ

65

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughn
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schell
Mr. Smith
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

WCNS88

NEW ORLEANS--A REQUEST FOR FEDERAL AID IN "LOCATING AND BRINGING TO JUSTICE THE ASSASSINS OF HUEY P. LONG," HAS BEEN REFERRED BY MARVIN MCINTYRE TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL IT WAS LEARNED TONIGHT.

REV. GERALD L. K. SMITH, LONG'S LEADER, WIRED MR. ROOSEVELT FOR AID LAST NIGHT AND TONIGHT RECEIVED THE FOLLOWING REPLY:

"YOUR TELEGRAM HAS BEEN REFERRED TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL AND I SUGGEST THAT YOU PLACE BEFORE HIM WHATEVER DEFINITELY PROVABLE FACTS SUBSTANTIATE YOUR STATEMENT. (SIGNED) M. H. MCINTYRE."

9/17 JE624P

WCNS91

ADD MCINTYRE TELEGRAM, NEW ORLEANS
ANTI-LONG FACTIONS REGARDED SMITH'S TELEGRAM AS PART OF A CAMPAIGN BY THE LONG ORGANIZATION TO INVOLVE THEM IN THE ASSASSINATION.

MCINTYRE'S TELEGRAM WAS REGARDED AS SIGNIFICANT BECAUSE IT WAS ONE OF THE FEW TIMES THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TOOK ANY OFFICIAL COGNIZANCE OF THE TURMOIL IN LOUISIANA. MESSAGES DEMANDING FEDERAL INTERVENTION IN LOUISIANA HAVE BEEN SENT TO WASHINGTON NEARLY EVERY WEEK FOR THE PAST TWO YEARS, BUT THEY WERE ALL IGNORED.

9/17 JE738P

62-32509-

66

Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Scheidt
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

WCNS32

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT WILL HOLD ALOOF FROM INVESTIGATION OF THE ASSASSINATION OF SEN. HUEY P. LONG UNLESS DEFINITE EVIDENCE OF A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW IS SUBMITTED, JUSTICE DEPARTMENT OFFICIALS SAID TODAY.

9/18 JE1248P

2EBT 816326W

67

LONG AIDE TOLD TO SEND PROOF OF PLOT TO D. J.

McIntyre Telegram Asks for
All Facts; Three Holding
U. S. Jobs Named by Cleric

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 17 (U.P.).—A request for Federal aid in "locating and bringing to justice the assassins of Huey P. Long," has been referred to the Attorney General in Washington, it was learned here tonight.

The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "Share-the-Wealth" clubs, who wired President Roosevelt for aid last night and demanded to know why "three men who plotted to kill Long last January" were given Federal jobs, tonight received the following reply:

Signed by McIntyre

"Your telegram has been referred to the Attorney General and I suggest that you place before him whatever definitely provable facts substantiate your statement."

The wire was signed "M. H. McIntyre," Assistant Secretary to the President.

Anti-Long factions regarded Smith's telegram as part of a campaign by the Long organization to involve them in the assassination by disproving the theory that Dr. Carl A. Weiss acted alone when he shot Long down in the State House September 8.

First Intervention

McIntyre's telegram was regarded as significant because it was one of the few times the Federal Government took any official cognizance of the turmoil in Louisiana. Messages demanding Federal intervention have been sent to Washington nearly every week for the last two years, but all have been ignored.

Smith's telegram named three men, who he said were leaders in the plot unearthed last January to assassinate Long, and further said these had since been given Federal jobs.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baugh
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Schaffer
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

HN/CP

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LONG AIDE TOLD TO SEND PROOF OF PLOT TO D. J.

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U. S. Jobs Named by Cleric**

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Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
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Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Scheidt	.....
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

The Washington Herald
September 18, 1935

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Mr. Nathan
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Glavin
 Mr. Ladd
 Mr. Nichols
 Mr. Rosen
 Mr. Tracy
 Mr. Carson
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Gurnea
 Mr. Hendon
 Mr. Jones
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Nease
 Mr. Gandy
 Miss Gandy

Inquiry to Cummings

By the United Press.

New Orleans, La., Sept. 17.—A request for Federal aid in "locating and bringing to justice the assassins of Huey P. Long" has been referred by President Roosevelt's secretary to the Attorney General in Washington, it was learned here tonight.

The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "share-the-wealth" clubs, who wired Mr. Roosevelt for aid last night and demanded to know why "three men who plotted to kill Long last January" were given Federal jobs, received the following reply tonight:

"Your telegram has been referred to the Attorney General and I suggest that you place before him whatever definitely provable facts substantiate your statement."

It was signed "M. H. McIntyre, assistant secretary to the President."

Long Foes See Plot, Too.

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McIntyre's telegram was regarded as significant because it was one of the few times the Federal Government took any official cognizance of the turmoil in Louisiana. Messages demanding Federal intervention in Louisiana have been sent to Washington nearly every week for the last two years, but all have been ignored.

SEPT 18 1935 PM



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Wash. Times 9/18/35.

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baghman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards	.....
Mr. Egan	.....
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Scheidt	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

U. S. TO AVOID LONG PROBE

The Department of Justice will launch no investigation of an alleged plot resulting in the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana until "probable facts supporting charges that such a plot existed" are laid before it.

This was made known today by Stanley Reed, acting Attorney General.

His statement followed word that the White House had referred to the Justice Department a telegram from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "share-the-wealth" clubs, asking President Roosevelt to order such an investigation.

Smith also demanded to know why "three men who plotted to kill Long last January" were given Federal jobs.

Reed made his statement through an intermediary. Asked if he had knowledge of charges made by the late Senator that his life had been threatened by Louisiana foes, he refused to reply.

CA 7/10

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St. Paul Daily News
 9-18-35

Feds Await Proof Of Plot In Long Death

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—(INS) —The department of justice will launch no investigation of an alleged plot resulting in the assassination of Sen. Huey P. Long of Louisiana, until "probable facts supporting charges that such a plot existed" are laid before it.

This was made known today by Stanley Reed, acting attorney-general.

His statement followed word that the White House had referred to the justice department a telegram from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "share-the-wealth" clubs, asking President Roosevelt to order such an investigation.

Mr. Nathan ✓
 Mr. Tolson
 Mr. Baughman
 Chief Clerk
 Mr. Clegg
 Mr. Coffey
 Mr. Edwards
 Mr. Egan
 Mr. Foxworth
 Mr. Harbo
 Mr. Joseph
 Mr. Keith
 Mr. Lester
 Mr. Quinn
 Mr. Schacht ✓
 Mr. Schilder
 Mr. Tamm
 Mr. Tracy
 Miss Gandy

NO U.S. INQUIRY IN LONG 'PLOT'

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18 (INS). —The Department of Justice will launch no investigation of an alleged plot resulting in the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long of Louisiana, until "probable facts supporting charges that such a plot existed" are laid before it.

This was made known today by Stanley Reed, acting attorney-general.

His statement followed word that the White House had referred to the Justice Department a telegram from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, leader of Long's "bare-the-wealth" clubs asking President Roosevelt to order such an investigation.

Smith also demanded to know why "three men who plotted to kill Long last January" were given Federal jobs.

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Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. S. Elder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

NEW YORK EVENING JOURNAL

Forwarded by New York Office

SEP 18 1935

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Share-Wealth Clubs Prod Cummings on Death Quiz

By United Press

ATLANTA, Ga.—Atty. Gen. Homer C. Cummings was asked today by the Share-the-Wealth clubs of Georgia why he failed to have the "G-men" investigate the assassination of Sen. Long, sponsor of the "Share-the-Wealth" program. A letter signed by J. Ira Harrelson, Pat J. Avery and J. F. Marsh, members of the executive committee of the Share-the-Wealth clubs of Georgia, asked Cummings:

"Will you please advise immediately why it is that the so-called 'G-men' are immediately directed to investi-

gate kidnappings of multi-millionaires and bank robberies and why you have failed to respond to any and all requests made for them to investigate the dastardly assassination of Sen. Huey P. Long, the greatest friend of the poor people who ever lived in America?"

Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn ✓
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

4/11/35

FRESH DEMANDS MADE FOR LONG U. S. DEATH QUIZ

Minister Sends Request Direct to Roosevelt; More Plot Charges.

Baton Rouge, La., Sept. 17.—(AP)—Fresh demands for federal investigation of the destruction of Senator Huey Long, administration foe and Louisiana dictator, went to Washington today.

The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, organizer of the assassinated leader's "share-our-wealth" movement, said he "named names" in a telegram to President Roosevelt.

State officials held their own counsel on whatever plans they might have for pushing further investigation of the fatal shooting of Senator Long by Dr. Carl A. Weiss.

Inquest into the death of Weiss, who was shot down by Long's bodyguards, was closed yesterday after Smith refused to respond to questions by District Attorney John Fred Odom. Smith declared Odom "has been named as a murder-plot conspirator." Odom branded the charge "a malicious and deliberate lie."

Do Not Fix Blame.

The coroner's jury, after hearing the stories of Long's bodyguards, came to the succinct verdict that Dr. Weiss' death was caused by "pistol wounds in the head, chest and abdomen, homicidally inflicted." Louisiana coroner's juries do not fix blame.

At DeQueen, Ark., Dr. George S. Long, brother of the senator, told a "share the wealth" gathering that Long died "as a result of a plot."

Confers with Leaders.

Smith conferred in New Orleans last night with some of the organization lieutenants who have inherited Long's vast statutory powers.

At his New Orleans office James O'Connor, Sr. of the attorney-general's office, announced a man whose identity was not disclosed had voluntarily given him an affidavit concerning an alleged plot against the senator's life and that the affidavit had been "turned over to the proper authorities," also unnamed.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	
Mr. Scheidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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H.N./G

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

9-17-35

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Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth	.....
Mr. Harbo	.....
Mr. Joseph	.....
Mr. Keith	.....
Mr. Lester	.....
Mr. Quinn	.....
Mr. Scheidt	.....
Mr. Schilder	.....
Mr. Tamm	.....
Mr. Tracy	.....
Miss Gandy	.....

HUEY'S DEATH STUDIED

New Facts Expected at Inquest

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 15.—(A.P.)—The unfinished official story of the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long was being assembled today for a coroner's jury.

District Attorney Odom announced he hoped to unfold new facts at the thrice-postponed inquest into the death of Long's assassin, Dr. Carl Austin Weiss Jr., 30, Baton Rouge eye specialist, who was shot to death by Long's bodyguards.

Three hundred Illinois Veterans of Foreign Wars, en route to their national convention in New Orleans, visited Long's grave at the state house tonight, leaving a wreath.

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

9-16-35

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76

- Mr. Nathan ✓
- Mr. Tolson
- Mr. Baughman
- Chief Clerk
- Mr. Clegg
- Mr. Coffey
- Mr. Edwards
- Mr. Egan
- Mr. Foxworth
- Mr. Glavin
- Mr. Joseph
- Mr. Keith
- Mr. Lester
- Mr. Quinn ✓
- Mr. Scheler
- Mr. Schilder
- Mr. Tamm
- Mr. Tracy
- Miss Gandy

D. J.'s Hands Tied In Long Murder

*Breach of U. S. Law
Must Be Proved,
Or No Action*

Unless it can be shown the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long violated some Federal statute, the Government will not enter the investigation, Justice Department officials said yesterday.

They explained that the murder of a Senator, or a plot against him, is no more a Federal crime than if an ordinary citizen were involved.

The Justice Department was asked to state its position following a telegraphic appeal from the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, Long follower, to President Roosevelt at Hyde Park.

SEP 12 1935

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Mr. Nathan ✓
Mr. Tolson.....
Mr. Baughman.....
Chief Clerk.....
Mr. Clegg.....

The Life of Huey Long

G-Men Poised to Gaff Kingfish for Taxes When Assassin Robbed Them of Quarry

Senator Accumulated \$1,000,000 on Small Salaries; Indictment for Income Levy Violations Reported Near at Time of Death; Biggest 'Rap' Long Ever Beat Was Impeachment; Used Typical Trick to Defeat Move.

CHAPTER VI

By MARTIN SOMMERS

(Copyright, 1935, Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate, Inc.)

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 15.—The ironic secret in the life story of Huey Long is that an assassin got him illegally at the very time G-Men reported that they had got him legally.

For three years, after Huey became the Hitler of Louisiana and showed signs of having designs on a dictatorship of the entire United States, Department of Justice agents worked steadily in an attempt to get him.

For years they couldn't find so much as a canceled check. The failure was particularly infuriating to the G-Men because they knew that their quarry was master of not less than \$1,000,000 in assets, accumulated from a \$6000-a-year salary as Governor for four years and a \$10,000-a-year salary as Senator or less than that. This is high pressure accumulating, so the G-Men persisted in their quest of the unholy kale. They finally struck pay-off dirt, they thought.

The Money Hunt.

The story of the Department of Justice money hunt to nail Long for income tax evasion is perhaps the most interesting of all incidents in the story behind the story of Huey Pierce Long.

And this is how the story goes:

It begins when one Andrew Mellon—who was pretty good to Huey Long in one way, since Andy Mellons and their aluminum trusts made the Huey Longs possible—was Secretary of the Treasury. The Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department, acting on some pretty hot tips from New Orleans, began to go to work on Huey's income.

This was annoying to Huey, but a national election was coming on and nobody thought that Andy Mellon's candidate, then President Herbert Hoover, was going to be re-elected. The red-headed firebrand from the Bayou State, among others, decided 1932 was surely a Democratic year and that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a cinch.

Huey hopped aboard the band

ington, D. C., would have given the word to go ahead and indict the Senator and bring him to trial is problematical.

Probably not. Because the Roosevelt Administration could not afford an acquittal in the case—such as Dutch Schultz won in New York State. For, if Long had been brought to trial and acquitted, he would have emerged a martyr. As the martyred idol of the South, he would have been more of a power in Democratic politics than ever.

Big Rap Beaten.

The biggest rap the red-headed magician from the red clay hills ever beat was the impeachment action against him right here in this State. This marked the turning point in his career—it was the last time anybody really made a determined effort to interfere with his absolute domination of everything and everybody in Louisiana.

The impeachment hearing against Long, with its astounding climax, smelled as badly as any event in the history of American politics.

Myriad reasons angered the Louisiana legislators to the point of seeking to impeach the swashbuckling D'Artagnan from the hills. Scenes worthy of Saturday night in the pioneer saloons of the Old West had been frequent in the House. The Kingfish had been accused of hiring assassins with the object of bumping off his enemies—enemies who held he was guilty of countless villainies.

But perhaps all these things didn't anger the old school dignitaries of the Legislature as much as Huey's personal character. They resented his arrogant refusal to be a good fellow among them, his egomania, his openly expressed contempt for them, his overwhelming selfishness and supreme confidence that Huey Long was not to be judged by the same standards as other men.

The spark that lighted the cannon cracker was the screamed charge on the floor of the Legislature that Representatives simply couldn't get their anti-Long votes counted.

A Representative shouted that the voting machine that flashed a red light for "no" votes had been

asked me how much it took for me to do business. I told him about \$25,000 a year. He told me I would not have to worry as he controlled the bank examiner and the banks were violating the law anyway. He told me he would put me in a position where I would not need any bank's help. We told him we would not support his measure.

Q. Do you feel that your conversation with the Governor in his office was in the nature of a bribe? A. Yes, I do.

Helen Clifford, who danced the hula at the party to which the Legislature objected, said the Governor pulled her into his lap, and that she sat there with his arm around her neck.

"Everybody was drunk," she testified. "And the Governor had PLENTY."

Q. Will you please tell us the costume you wore on that occasion? A. I had on a straw skirt,

no stool here, a and her The areas b Thing for Lo him. ings we murred illegal. "Balon It look world end of Hill B And blow-of

The robin Thurs conver waitin get th body thought Sene stated than c bership ceeding invalid impeac was f them

A tv ators The s robine to do East St doctor metho He snat He whe

W. L. LISTERMAN
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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no stockings, and something around here, and was bare between here and here.

The dancer indicated the bare areas by gestures.

Things got blacker and blacker for Long. The House impeached him. The impeachment proceedings went to the Senate. Long demurred that the whole thing was illegal. The Senate said, in effect, "Baloney," and voted to go ahead. It looked as though nothing in the world could prevent the ignoble end of the boy wonder from the Hill Billy belt.

And then came the amazing blow-off.

Round Robin.

The so-called infamous round-robin popped up. On a sultry Thursday morning the Senators convened and everybody sat back waiting for Huey Pierce Long to get the final boot. That is everybody except 15 of the Senators thought that was going to happen.

Senator P. H. Gilbert rose and stated that 15 Senators, or more than one-third of the Senate membership, had decided the whole proceeding was "unconstitutional and invalid." The 15 wouldn't vote to impeach, no matter what evidence was produced, a spokesman for them firmly announced.

A two-thirds vote of the 39 Senators was necessary to impeach. The statement of the 15 "round-robinners" ended the last real fight to do anything about Huey until last Sunday, when a quiet country doctor resorted to the deplorable method of assassination.

Huey had won again. He had snatched victory from defeat. He had emerged victorious when nobody gave him a ghost

of a chance to continue political life. He had done plenty of work behind the scenes, and it had proved highly effective.

Huey had to reward the round-robinners who had saved his scalp. He had to reward them handsomely because they knew they had caught him by the short hairs and they drove hard bargains. Not only did most of them get good jobs, but their uncles, sisters, brothers, cousins and in-laws of many of them are on the State of Louisiana payrolls today.

The escape made Huey believe himself immune to any kind of failure. He was convinced, after getting out of a jam like that, of his divinity. He could get away. The things he began doing make the deeds of Boss Croker's Tammany Hall seem like Sunday school stuff.

Convinced of Power.

Long thought he could get away with murder, as the saying is. His success in everything he undertook—the legion of laws stipulating that every school teacher, policeman, fireman and other public servant in the State had to bow the knee and kiss the hand, or else—convinced him he was a deity.

He put 70-odd relatives on the State payroll—even though he would have no truck personally with most of them. He went into Arkansas and elected Hattie Caraway to the Senate by stumping the State for her. He muscled into Mississippi and fixed things up so that he could take over the day he decided the time was ripe to make himself President of the U. S. and then absolute dictator.

Then he put over John Overton as U. S. Senator from Louisiana. This election was so raw that charges of fraud were filed with the Senate committee. Senators

Tom Connally, of Texas, and G. Bratton, of Mexico, were sent to investigate. It was proved that there are only 20,000 white persons (colored citizens can't vote in Louisiana) over the age of 20 in St. Bernard Parish, and Overton had got 4,176 votes. But Huey beat the rap. It wasn't a real fight at that; people had given up trying to do anything about Huey. Every State a Kingdom became Huey Long's real motto. He adopted the theme song "Every Man a King" as a means of making himself the Emperor of 48 kingdoms.

There can be no doubt that he believed he would be elected President in 1936. He had it all planned out. First he would win the entire South through his Share-the-Wealth movement, with the Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, an evangelist carrying as much conviction as Billy Sunday ever did, for his organizer.

With the South in hand, the Democratic nomination and election would be easy. After election he planned to put over on the U. S. the same set of 450 or so trick laws he railroaded through in Louisiana, as a means of making himself the God and sole proprietor of this country.

He came home to Louisiana and called a special session of the Legislature to pass laws that would have prevented any Federal "interference" with the State—thus setting up a monarchy here—and forced other laws through.

Fatal Protest.

One of those other laws shoved through at the session robbed Judge H. B. Pavy of a job. Pavy was the father-in-law of mild and moody Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, Jr., an idealistic patriot. It happened that

other laws Huey had put over injured other relatives of Weiss, including a lawyer, a school teacher.

The mild and moody doctor took his gun, went over to the Capitol at Baton Rouge and protested. The protest read:

THE END.

Huey Pierce Long.

And this is how the story goes:

It begins when one Andrew Mellon—who was pretty good to Huey Long in one way, since Andy Mellon and their aluminum trusts made the Huey Long possible—was Secretary of the Treasury. The Bureau of Internal Revenue of the Treasury Department, acting on some pretty hot tips from New Orleans, began to go to work on Huey's income.

This was annoying to Huey, but a national election was coming on and nobody thought that Andy Mellon's candidate, then President Herbert Hoover, was going to be re-elected. The red-headed firebrand from the Bayou State, among others, decided 1932 was surely a Democratic year and that Franklin Delano Roosevelt was a cinch.

Huey hopped aboard the band wagon—can't you still hear the echoes of his speling at the Chicago convention?—and it looked as though the Kingfish was one of Candidate Roosevelt's pets for certain. In fact, people had every reason to believe that, because of what the famous delegate-anfyer, Postmaster General James A. Farley, said at Chicago.

In effect, Farley told them:

"Yes, we know all about Long and the investigations and charges, but what we are interested in at this time is delegates. He's for Frank Roosevelt."

Huey was for Roosevelt and Huey campaigned as only he could campaign, and Roosevelt won. Imagine Huey's surprise when the investigations of his doings down in Louisiana not only continued under a Democratic administration, but grew hotter instead of sweeter.

In fact, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings saw to it that from six to 10 Department of Justice agents were in Louisiana, all the time, combing the State.

Huey Waxes Furious.

And that's the real reason why Senator Long quit Roosevelt and hated the President so that he finally called him "liar and faker"—called him that only a few weeks before a bullet ended Huey's life. Washington put on the heat for fair. But the bustling G-Men, trying as hard as ever they tried for Al Capone or Dutch Schultz, could not get the goods on Huey. They bit on a scheme.

They decided to get Huey's associates, one by one, and then point to the yawning gates of Atlanta prison with the admonition: "Sing or serve time."

They tried hard for a squeal on Huey.

Only a few days before Huey Pierce Long died at the hands of an assassin who believed him a tyrant, dangerous to the Union, the G-Men reported that they believed they had a case to justify his indictment on charges of conspiracy to evade income tax payment.

who held he was guilty of countless villainies.

But perhaps all these things didn't anger the old school dignitaries of the Legislature as much as Huey's personal character. They resented his arrogant refusal to be a good fellow among them, his egomania, his openly expressed contempt for them, his overwhelming selfishness and supreme confidence that Huey Long was not to be judged by the same standards as other men.

The spark that lighted the cannon cracker was the screamed charge on the floor of the Legislature that Representatives simply couldn't get their anti-Long votes counted.

A Representative shouted that the voting machine that flashed a red light for "no" votes had been fixed, and the legislators couldn't get anything except a Long count. Long men explained that the machine was simply out of order mechanically, but this didn't satisfy the angered legislators.

The next day came the bill of impeachment. Huey knew he was on the brink of the abyss of political oblivion. And he was. For the legislators, thoroughly aroused, sternly pressed the charges to impeachment.

Charges Against Long.

Just a few of them were:

"That he had bribed and attempted to bribe legislators."

"That he habitually carried concealed weapons."

"That he was guilty of misuse, misapplication and misappropriation of State funds."

"That he had used appointive power to influence the judiciary and boasted of it."

"That he was guilty of violent abuse of officials and citizens visiting him about public business."

"That on or about February 12, 1929, in New Orleans, he did participate in an entertainment where intoxicating liquor was served, at which entertainment the said Huey P. Long did deport himself in a scandalous and indecent manner."

"That he had been guilty of suborning murder, in attempting to hire Batling Roseman (a retired heavyweight prize-fighter) to assassinate J. Y. Sanders (son of a former Louisiana Governor and bitter enemy of Long)."

The grim legislators went right ahead with resolutions demanding and accounting for State funds Huey tossed around with lavish hand.

The trial opened on the hot morning of April 3, 1929. The first witness was Representative Adolph Gueymard, to give evidence about how Huey bribed and attempted to bribe legislators.

Q. Were you called into the Governor's office for a conference since the opening of this special session of 1929? A. Yes, the Governor and the Senate told him he could not see his way clear to support the

G-Men Sent to Scuttle Long's Ship of State

By MARTIN SOMMERS and WARREN HALL

(Staff Correspondents of The NEWS)

(Copyright: 1935: Chicago Tribune-New York News Syndicate Inc.)

New Orleans, Sept. 15.—The survivors aboard the late Huey Long's ship of State, in distress because of a lost rudder, learned today that there positively will be no rescue by Uncle Sam. The Government, on the contrary, will attempt to sink them as rapidly as possible.

With the grapeshot supplied by laws about conspiracy to evade payment of income tax, the Gov-



Joseph Fisher

First of Long machine cogs sent to prison.

ernment intends to keep firing at the Long crew indefinitely, The News is reliably informed.

Officials at Washington intend to prosecute members of the Long machine even more vigorously than before the assassination of the Senator a week ago in the State Capitol.

The Long machine's attempt to make a peace-at-any-price deal—in return for a little leniency regarding income tax prosecutions—has failed.

The present intention, the Government says, is to send all members of the Long organization who have violated the law to Atlanta Penitentiary to keep former State Representative Joseph Fisher company. He was the first Long machine man to be tried for income tax evasion. He was convicted and is serving eighteen months.

The Government not only will bring to trial the powerful members of the Long crew now indicted but also will continue to seek indicting evidence against all the others. Whether such evidence can

New Serial Starts—A Border Thriller

"Border Breed," a new serial story by William MacLeod Raine, starts today on Page 26. It is a rough-and-tumble tale of a feud between a young diplomat and a frontier desperado. It is packed with thrills and romance. Start it today.

be obtained nobody knows, of course.

But a battalion of G-Men will be out after it. They think they have a better chance of obtaining wholesale indictments against those who

(Continued on page 9)

G-Men Sent to Sink Long Ship of State

(Continued from page 1)

San Louisiana's public debt up to more than \$150,000,000 than they had while Huey reigned.

At this writing, the Government intends to exterminate the Long machine through the income tax



(Associated Press Wirephoto)

Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley (right) talking to reporter at Washington Airport yesterday before returning to New Orleans.

Laws and put an entirely new crew aboard the Louisiana ship of State.

This was decided, The News learned, during the last few days. In connection with the decision, Frank Wilson, ace investigator of the Treasury Department, made a secret flying visit to this city. Wilson is the G-Man whose relentless tracking sent away Al Capone, now in a cell on Alcatraz Island, listening to the wild waves of San Francisco Bay slap against the rock on which he is caged. Wilson is the G-Man who testified how Bruno Richard Hauptmann plunged into losing Wall St. speculation with the \$50,000 Lindbergh ransom money.

Mayor May Take Helm.

If successful in exterminating the Long machine, the Government, at this writing, intends to put a new captain on the bridge in

Federal funds the New Orleans area has received.

At this time, the Government, having been on the trail of Huey Long's huge income for years, is not uncovering all of its ammunition. But a lot of it will be revealed when the next of the Long lieutenants goes to trial.

First Skirmish Oct. 7.

This will be on Oct. 7, when Col. Abraham Lincoln Shushan, who handled the \$3,500,000 listed as the cost of this City's marvelous airport—an airport large enough to

handle air of the traffic of New York, London, and Berlin—must try to beat the income tax rap the G-Men have against him. Only five passenger ships a day fly in and out of the airport.

Others indicted here are the Nelson Brothers—Harry B., John P. and Willis W., all contractors identified with the Long machine—and Seymour Weiss, president of the Roosevelt Hotel and an exceptionally able business man.

Tomorrow the Long survivors begin the business of trying to prove to the country that the late captain, Huey Long, was killed as the result of a conspiracy—by a gang. They will attempt to make official the story that little Dr. Carl Austin Weiss, slaughtered by bodyguards after he assassinated Long, "drew the black ball" or the "short straw" and had to kill Huey

because of the oath he had taken at a secret meeting of a "jurist death."

In line with this plan, Attorney General Gaston L. Porter, was expelled from the Louisiana Bar Association by Long enemies expected to take over the investigation to be begun by the district Attorney's offices at Baton Rouge tomorrow.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 15 (AP) Mayor Walmsley told reporters this afternoon he had "no doubt" that Mr. Roosevelt and the administration will help those have been friendly to him in Louisiana.

As he boarded an airplane to turn to New Orleans after a four-hour stay in the capital, he repeated his denial, however, that trip here had a political import

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(right) talking to reporter at Washington Airport yesterday before returning to New Orleans.

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Mayor May Take Helm.

If successful in exterminating the Long machine, the Government, at this writing, intends to put a new captain on the bridge in Louisiana.

At present the favorite candidates for this difficult job of navigation are old Mayor T. Semmes Walmsley, the anti-Long champion now conferring in Washington, and Paul E. Chasez, a practical politician at present administering wi-

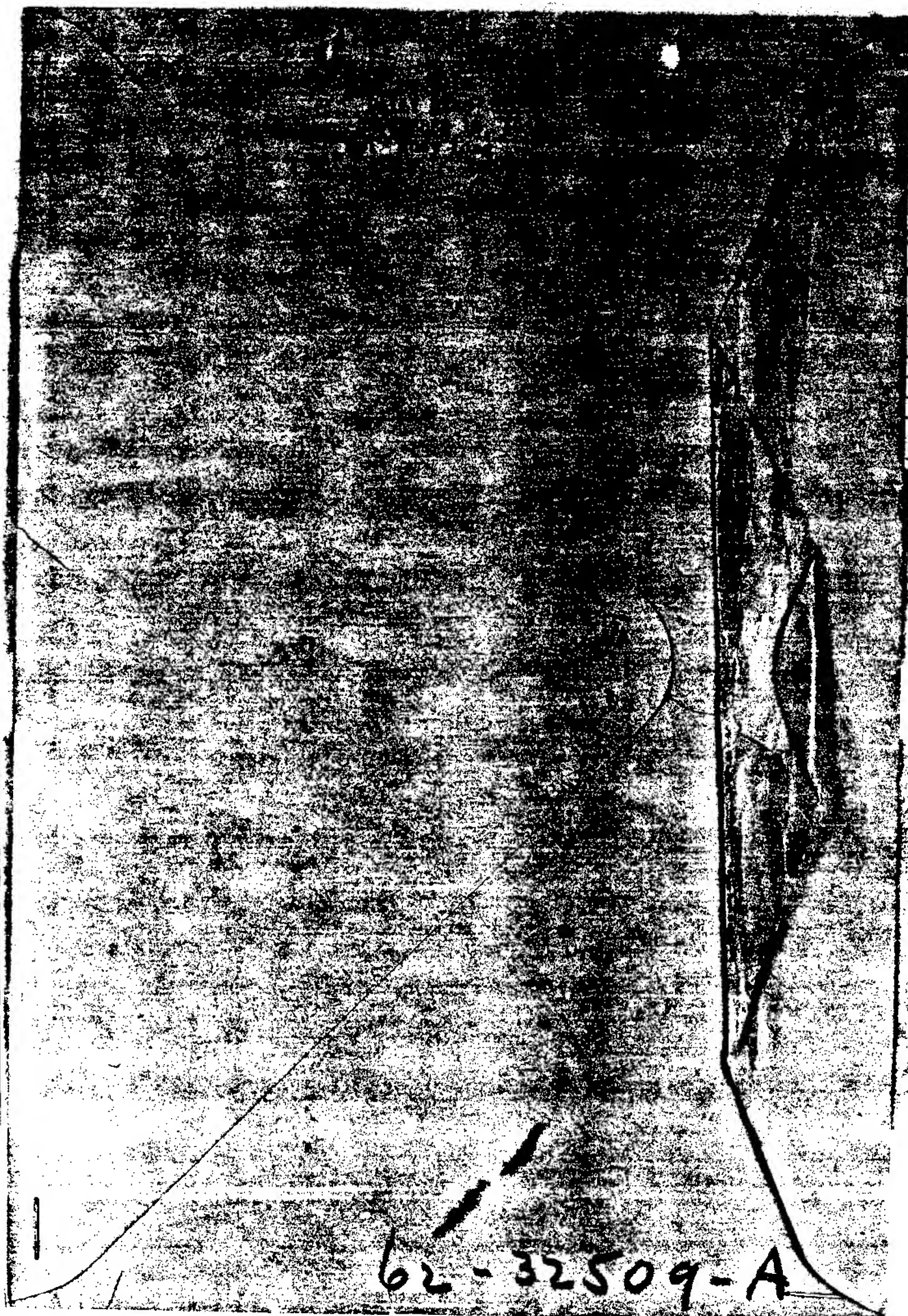
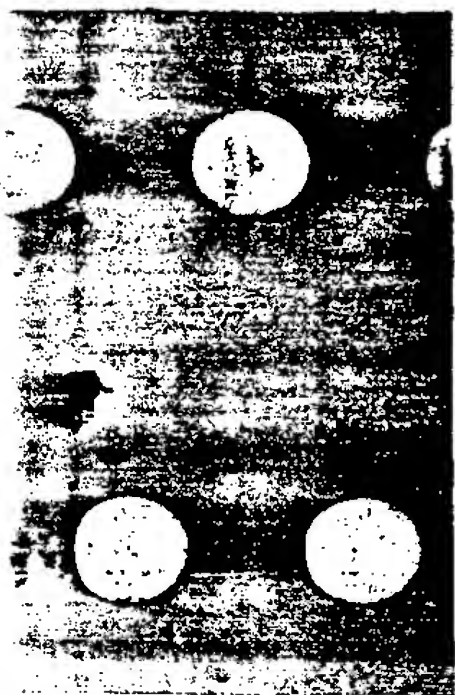
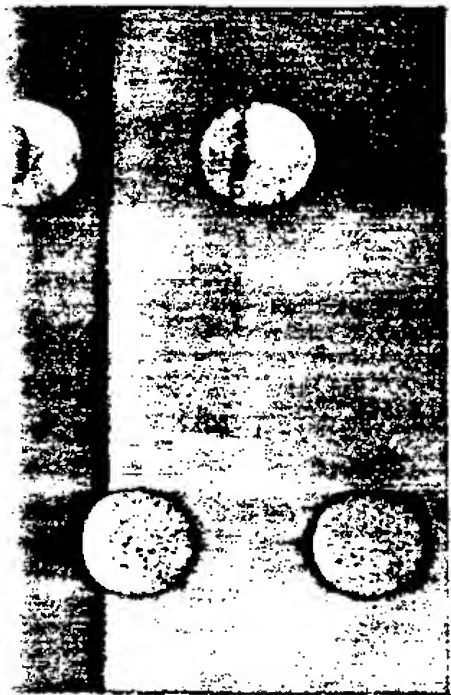
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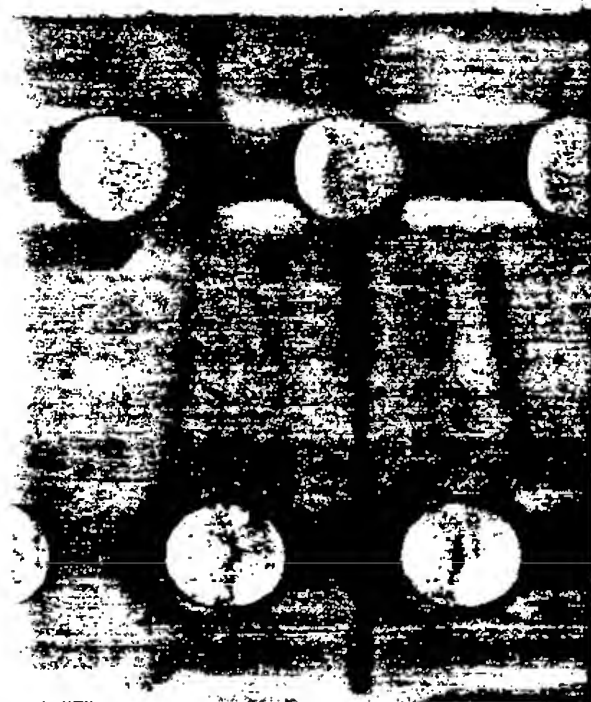
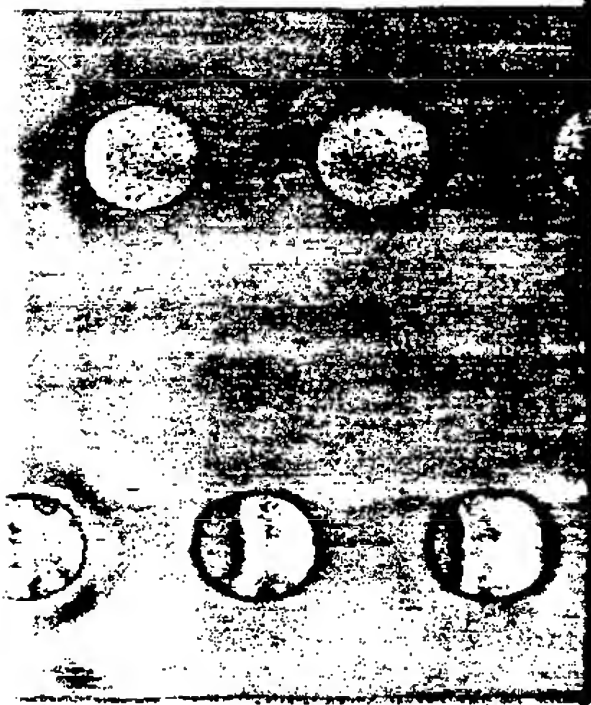
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ASK ROOSEVELT TO ORDER QUIZ IN LONG KILLING

Secretary, Brother and Minister Get New Death Threats; Blame Put on 'Murder Club'

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BATON ROUGE, La., Sept.

13.—President Roosevelt was called upon today to order an investigation by the Department of Justice into the assassination of Senator Huey P. Long, in a telegram signed by the Young Democrats of Louisiana, Associated.

At the same time death threats against Earl Christenberry, the dead senator's confidential secretary; the senator's brother, Earl Long, and the Rev. Gerald Smith, organizer of Long's "Share-the-Wealth" clubs, who officiated at the senator's funeral yesterday, were revealed.

The threats supposedly came from members of the "Murder Club," accused of instigating the murder of Long.

Long's United States Senate seat will be vacant until next January, it was decided by his political "war council."

FIRST DISPUTE

First rift in the Long ranks became apparent tonight when it was learned that the leaders were divided on the question of continuing the fight against the Roosevelt administration.

Col. Seymour Weiss, who was Long's closest adviser and who is looked upon by many as the new "dictator" of Louisiana, was trying to settle the difficulty.

THRONGS FILE PAST

As throngs continued to file past the senator's tomb on the Capitol grounds, a definite movement was afoot to settle the differences between the state and the federal government. Congressman Paul H. Maloney, firm Long supporter, said:

"The battle between Senator Long and President Roosevelt should be ended, I think, and many of us think that a Democratic state should work with a Democratic President for the good of the state."

Mr. Nathan
Mr. Tolson
Mr. Baughman
Chief Clerk
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Edwards
Mr. Egan
Mr. Foxworth
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Joseph
Mr. Keith
Mr. Lester
Mr. Quinn
Mr. Scheidt
Mr. Schilder
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Tracy
Miss Gandy

CHICAGO HERALD & EXAMINER

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HUEY'S AID ASKS HOUSE PROBE OF SLAYING

BATON ROUGE, La., Sept. 12—The Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith, who will deliver the funeral oration this afternoon for Senator Huey P. Long, announced today that he has called on Speaker Joseph W. Byrnes to order a congressional inquiry into the senator's assassination, charged to be the result of "drawing straws" in a "murder club."

Mr. Smith, who is national organizer of Long's Share-Our-Wealth clubs, said:

"I wired the speaker that, since he had appointed a committee to investigate Senator Long's activities in Louisiana, he should appoint one to investigate his assassination."

Byrnes recently designated a committee with authority to inquire into Louisiana politics to determine whether a "Republican form of government" was not destroyed by Long's dominance and legislation.

His action was in conformity with a House resolution, generally intended to permit inquiry into congressional elections, but so broadly worded that it provided for a Louisiana investigation.

District Attorney John F. Odom of East Baton Rouge parish said he "would leave no stone unturned that might throw light" on the assassination of Long.

RESUME INQUEST MONDAY.

Odom announced that the thrice-postponed inquest into the death of Dr. Weiss, shot to death by Long's bodyguards, would be resumed Monday at 10 a. m.

It has repeatedly been continued because the bodyguards failed to appear when summoned. Odom said:

"More witnesses have been obtained. I do not wish to reveal their identity at this time, and I don't know what new information, if any, they will throw on the case."

"A case of this sort, in my opinion, should be thoroughly investigated and we are going to unearth every bit of evidence."

Four United States Senators were expected for the funeral. They are Holt of West Virginia; Thomas, of Oklahoma; Schall, of Minnesota, and Mrs. Hattie Caraway, of Arkansas, the last of whom was elected after Long had stumped Arkansas in her behalf.

Mr. Nathan	✓
Mr. Tolson	
Mr. Baughman	
Chief Clerk	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Coffey	
Mr. Edwards	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Foxworth	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Joseph	
Mr. Keith	
Mr. Lester	
Mr. Quinn	✓
Mr. Schmidt	✓
Mr. Schilder	
Mr. Tamm	
Mr. Tracy	
Miss Gandy	

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